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WEATHER—Local thunder showers this afternoon or tonight; cooler east portion; Wednesday fair.

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## U. S. REPRESENTATIVE M'DERMOTT TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION

**Democrat Sent to Congress by Chicago Union Stock Yards  
Constituency Facing Censure and Possible Expulsion  
from House, Forestalls Action by Raising to Question  
of Personal Privilege and Announcing  
Voluntary Retirement from Floor.**

## GUILTY OF ACTS OF GRAVE IMPROPRIETY

**Charges Made in Lobby Investigation Allege Receipt of Bribes  
From Manufacturers and Pawnbrokers and Forgery of  
McCormick's Name to Check, Likewise, Lack of  
Social and Educational Training and Knowledge of Public Ethics Necessary  
to Position.**

Washington, July 21.—Representative James T. McDermott of Illinois today, on the floor of the house, offered his resignation to take effect immediately. McDermott is under charges in connection with the lobby investigation.

McDermott, Democrat, representing a constituency which includes the stock yards district of Chicago, was one of the figures in the exposures of Martin M. Mulhall, star witness in the lobby investigation. A majority report of the investigating committee now ready to come before the house, recommends that he be censured with officers of the National Association of Manufacturers. A minority report recommends that he be expelled.

**Resignation Creates Sensation.**  
His resignation came as a sensation today when, immediately after the house had assembled, he arose to a question of personal privilege and offered it from the floor, declaring he "would appeal his case to the people of the Fourth district of Illinois."

He said he had already forwarded his resignation to Governor Dunne and had announced himself as a candidate for re-election. He presented a letter to the speaker announcing his resignation. "Unfortunately," he said, "I came to this house a poor man; fortunately for myself, however, taking into consideration the character of the charges made against me, I leave this house a poor man. I have been compelled during my services as a member of this house to borrow money from my friends. It so happened that afterward they became opponents of legislation which passed this house, affecting their business as pawnbrokers and as liquor dealers."

**Admits Lack of Training.**  
"It is true I have not had the educational training and perhaps the social training and advantages that other members of this house may boast. I have been invited to many places in Chicago and elsewhere that perhaps some members may think above my social station, but I have preferred to associate with the people who sent me to congress when I am at home in Chicago, I am to be found at my accustomed haunts and among my old companions, associating with the men and boys in the great union stock yards."

Mulhall charged that McDermott had permitted him to use his congressional frank for circulating matter for the manufacturers and that McDermott had claimed he had received \$7500 from local pawnbrokers to work against the federal loan shark law, and a \$2000 campaign contribution from a Chicago brewers' association.

**Denies Forgery Charge.**  
McDermott's defense was that money received from the pawnbrokers was in the nature of personal loans, and that the brewers had contributed only \$500 out of personal friendship. He also denied a charge by Mulhall that he had forged Harold F. McCormick's name to a check for \$250. The majority of the investigating committee, recommending censure, reported McDermott guilty of acts of grave impropriety, including the distinguished position he holds, and added that "his training and associations have not given him the ethical perceptions and standards relative to public office that usually characterize public men."

The case was to come before the house for a vote Thursday.

## INMAN AND HOPPE ARRANGE MATCH

New York, July 21.—Melbourne Inman, the English billiard champion, and Willie Hoppe the American champion, arranged the final details for their international championship matches in a conference yesterday. Hoppe made a concession to the Englishman in agreeing to use 2 1/8 inch balls in the English game instead of the 2 1/4 inch balls originally agreed upon. The size finally fixed is but 1/32 of an inch larger than the maximum provided in the English rules.

The first two dates have already been fixed and the dates for the third match will not be announced for some time. This third match will be divided between Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg, Canada.

The first match, which starts in this city on September 28, will be played alternately in English and American billiards.

**SEEKS DIVORCE.**  
Provo, July 20.—Annie B. Radmall of Pleasant Grove has filed suit for divorce on the grounds of cruelty against Samuel D. Radmall.

## MEXICAN NATIONAL PALACE HAS HAD FIVE TENANTS IN LITTLE MORE THAN THREE YEARS; HOW LONG WILL GEN. CARRANZA STAY?



At the left, Francisco de la Barra (top) and Francisco Carbajal; Mexican national palace; Victoriano Huerta and Francisco Madero (center); right, Venustiano Carranza and Porfirio Diaz.

On May 25, 1911, Porfirio Diaz stepped out of the Mexican presidency. He has been succeeded in rapid succession by de la Barra, Madero, Huerta and now Carranza. In a few weeks Carranza will be a tenant. How long will he remain?

## CROWDS GATHER TO SEE LEADERS

**Intense Interest Shown by All  
Classes in Irish Home  
Rule Crisis.**

## KING MEETS STATESMEN

**Extreme Aristocrats and  
Democratic Schools of  
British Politics in  
Conference.**

London, July 21.—While the leaders of the Liberals, Conservatives, Nationalists and Ulster Unionists were in conference today at Buckingham Palace endeavoring to find a solution of the home rule problem, preparations were being made by the chief unionist organizer for a general election.

He sent orders to all the constituencies to prepare for an election three weeks after the conference, as the leaders are convinced that no matter what may be done at Buckingham Palace, the House of Commons soon must be dissolved.

During the time the conference sat around the table in Buckingham Palace, they found an opportunity to discuss many points of difference and before adjourning touched on the question of the exclusion of the county of Tyrone from the operations of the Irish home rule bill, a point which everybody recognizes as the most thorny one of the whole subject.

The general impression prevails that the conference will settle this matter, since nobody believes that the question of the exclusion of one county will be allowed by eight politicians, possessing the ability of the conference, to turn the scales for civil war.

At the same time it is not thought that parliament will accept any compromise going beyond the offers already made and refused and if the House of Commons did do so, Ireland itself would not fall into line.

London, July 21.—So deep is the interest taken by the public of all classes in the crisis which has arisen over the Irish home rule question that great crowds gathered today outside Buckingham Palace to witness the arrival of the various party leaders, who are to participate in the conference inaugurated by King George with a view to bringing about a peaceful settlement.

The Right Hon. James Lowther, speaker of the house of commons, who was chosen to preside over the conference was the first to put in an appearance. He was quickly followed by the eight men who represent the various parties—Liberal, Unionist, Nationalist and Ulsterite. All came in motor cars with the exception of the marquis of Lansdowne, who walked.

King George Receives Statesmen.  
King George with Baron Stamfordham, his private secretary, received the statesmen in the chamber where the privy council always meets, and he shook hands cordially with all of them.  
Probably this was the first time

that John E. Redmond and John Dillon, the Irish Nationalist leaders, had ever exchanged greetings with their sovereign, as it had been the practice of the Nationalist members of parliament to remain away from all functions where members of the house of commons were likely to be brought into contact with royalty.

The meeting of the conservative and liberal leaders on such intimate footing was apparently friendly but could not have been cordial, as Premier Asquith and Andrew Bonar Law have been barely on speaking terms, as Mr. Law practically accused the premier in the house of commons of lying about recent government plans to suppress the Ulster volunteers.

The marquis of Lansdowne, leader of the Unionists in the house of lords and David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, two of the other conferees, represent the most extreme aristocratic and democratic schools of British politics and are generally believed to be bitter personal enemies.

At the same time the members of the Irish Nationalist and Ulster Unionist factions could not have felt much pleasure in finding themselves in such close association.

**Personal Feeling Chills Meeting.**  
Since personal feelings among politicians in the United Kingdom never ran so high as at present, the atmosphere of the gathering could not have been otherwise than extremely chilly and formal.

After a brief conversation, King George withdrew from the meeting. The conference after being in session for only about an hour and a half, adjourned until tomorrow.

**Daily Mail Comment.**  
According to the Daily News, which represents the section of the radicals that resents the king's interference, the king intends to withhold assent from the home rule bill unless the amending bill is presented at the same time for the royal assent.

It is added that the king is entitled to take this course because the introduction of the amending bill has vitiated the procedure under the parliament act.

The Daily News believes that it was the difficulty thus raised which compelled recourse to the round-table conference. It adds that the Unionist leaders at first refused to enter the conference except on the condition that there should be a general election in autumn. This the government declined to accede to whereupon the king's summons for a conference was put in the form of a command instead of a request.

**King George Severely Criticized.**  
For the first time in his reign, King George is criticized strongly, though respectfully, by some of the very important Liberal newspapers, which express the belief that if his majesty forced the holding of a conference on the home rule question he overstepped the constitutional duty of a limited monarchy and interfered with the rights of parliament and the responsibility of the cabinet. The Manchester Guardian says:

"Any such transfer of the substance of responsibility and initiative, if it has actually taken place, is of course to be deprecated."

The Daily News takes a stronger attitude, saying:  
"There are profound misgivings on the Liberal benches, where impatience at the obstacles put in the path of the government is reaching the breaking point. It is asked with growing indignation whether the story of the last two years is to be the experience of parliament whenever a liberal government is engaged in passing liberal measures. Have we only escaped

the domination of the house of lords to discover that the aristocracy has equally formidable resources at its command to defeat the will of the country?"

**Interference of Throne Denounced.**  
The Daily Citizen, the official organ of the labor unions, under the heading "Buckingham Palace again," denounces the alleged interference of the throne and says:

"The house of commons and not some private room in a king's palace is the proper place to debate and settle political differences."

Several Liberal members of the house of commons opposed to the conference today called a caucus of their sympathizers, which probably will adopt resolutions of a similar character to those passed by the labor members last night referring to the undue interference of the crown which the labor members said was calculated to defeat the purposes of the parliament act.

## MME. CAILLAUX PREPARES WORK

**Rises Early to Get Ready for  
Second Day's Hearing of  
Wilful Murder Charge.**

## GOES THROUGH PAPERS

**Reads Descriptions of Her  
Dextrous Arrangement of  
Facts and Their Dramatic  
Presentation.**

Paris, July 21.—The most important testimony at the second day's hearing in the trial of Madame Caillaux for the murder of Gaston Calmette, was that of President Poincaré, of the republic, whose deposition was taken by Judge Emile Forchon, the first president of the court of appeals.

This narrated how Joseph Caillaux, then a minister of state, had called on President Poincaré on the day Calmette was killed and had speculated about the probable publication in the Figaro of letters between himself and Mme. Caillaux. In the course of an excited talk, M. Caillaux exclaimed, according to the deposition: "If Calmette publishes the letters, I will kill him."

Joseph Caillaux also took the stand. He looked very young to have been premier of France and chief of the important radical party. After relating incidents of his private life after his marriage with Mme. Gueydan, he writing of the two letters to Mme. Raymond, who afterward became Mme. Caillaux. His voice trembled and he was obviously ill at ease, but he gathered composure as he proceeded.

Paris, July 21.—Madame Henriette Caillaux was up at 7 o'clock this morning, preparing for the second day's hearing of the charge against her of the wilful murder on March 16 of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro. The wife of the former premier and minister of finances took an early breakfast and before 8 o'clock

was waiting for her husband, who, however, did not call at the prison of the Conciergerie till between 9 and 10 o'clock. The prisoner and her husband conversed for half an hour and afterward she lunched.

"I feel better than I did yesterday," Madame Caillaux said to the solicitor prison warden when he inquired today about her health.

The prisoner had previously looked through a mass of morning papers and had found that generally she had been sympathetically treated. The stenographic report of her testimony filled sixteen columns in some of the newspapers and besides this there were many appreciations of her dextrous arrangement of facts and of the feeling she had put into her description of her agony.

The court was a little late in assembling today and Mme. Caillaux talked over her case with Ferdinand Labori, her advocate, in a private waiting room. After Judge Louis Aubanel and his associates had taken their places on the bench, Madame Caillaux entered the prisoner's enclosure with an air of making herself at home.

She was dressed as on the first day of the trial. She took off her coat and looked quietly around the crowded court. Dark circles under her eyes and her quick nervous gestures seemed to betray the strain she was undergoing.

**Joseph Caillaux Among Witnesses.**  
Joseph Caillaux, the prisoner's husband, then entered the court and took his place among the witnesses. He was accompanied by two detectives, owing to the fact that a group of bystanders had hooted him and shouted insults at him as he left the prison after visiting his wife.

Two office boys from the Figaro were the first witnesses. They described the arrival of Madame Caillaux at the offices of the Figaro on the day of the crime. They told how she waited and gave details of her entrance into the room occupied by Gaston Calmette and of their hearing shots.

One of the boys, Adrien Nicet, crouched down on the witness stand and uttered a series of low cries to show how he had found Calmette who was sheltering himself behind his desk.

**Paul Bourget on Stand.**

Paul Bourget, the "immortal" who was with Calmette in his office at the moment when Mme. Caillaux's card was brought in, then told of the incident.

"You will not see her?" I said. "I cannot refuse to receive a woman," he replied.

Maitre Labori then thrilled the overcrowded court room by reading a dialogue from Bourget's novel, "The Demon of the Midi," in which the characters discuss and condemn the publication of the heroine's love letters. Coming immediately after Bourget's eulogy of Gaston Calmette, with which he had closed his testimony, the reading of the dialogue by Maitre Labori was regarded by observing lawyers as a master stroke.

Maitre Labori's voice was musical and full of dramatic feeling. When he had concluded, Paul Bourget remarked:

"Literature is not life."  
He agreed, however, that private letters ought not to be published and said he did not believe Calmette had intended to publish the Caillaux letters.

**Scene of Shooting Portrayed.**  
The scene of the shooting was then reconstructed by a succession of employees of the Figaro.

Charles Giraudeau, a reporter, Henri Rouleau, a messenger, and Jean Cercle, a telephone operator, related portions of their experiences. They said Louis Voisin of the advertising department was talking with Henri Honoré, an artist, and Edouard Masson, in the room where Mme. Caillaux was waiting to see M. Calmette.

"We never mentioned Caillaux," said Voisin, "as she said yesterday." Mme. Caillaux here interposed, saying: "I wish to ask M. Voisin whether one of his friends did not say: 'Is the sheet ready,' and whether M. Voisin did not answer 'We have a great paper on Caillaux tomorrow.'"

**Denies Mention of Premier.**

"That is absolutely false," said Voisin. Mme. Caillaux—"I heard Voisin say to his friend 'It costs dear but we are letting loose the hunting dogs on all sides.'"

Honore was then called and denied that Caillaux had been mentioned and Masson's deposition was read to the same effect.

Members of the staff of the Figaro then testified, among them Louis Latzarus, who gave a vivid description of the scene when Mme. Caillaux shot M. Calmette.

Latzarus said he heard shots and ran to Calmette's room, where Calmette had sunk in a state of collapse in a chair. M. Selrac, he said, was holding a woman by the wrists. She cried:

"Let me go. I am not going to escape."

**Mme. Caillaux Untroubled.**  
Selrac then let her go, said the witness, and she stood near the door, clear eyed and with her face neither pale nor flushed. She seemed untroubled by the fifteen editors who quickly gathered around her.

"She began to speak," said the witness, "saying: 'There is no justice in France.'"

"Shut your mouth," said one of the editors. "After what you have done, keep quiet."

"I was not speaking to you," said Mme. Caillaux.

**TWO MEN BURN TO DEATH.**

Ottumwa, Ia., July 21.—Charles Wallace, aged 28, and Charles Havner, aged 18, were burned to death this morning when a restaurant, at Fairfield was destroyed by fire. One of the men was sleeping and the other was unable to escape while the other reentered the burning building to rescue his brother, who had in the meantime jumped from a window.

## MEXICAN TROOPS DEFEND CAPITAL

**Zapata Threatens Gateways  
to Mexico City and Source  
of Water Supply.**

## OBREGON AT IRAPUATO

**Carranza and Delegates Expected to Arrive for Conference With Carbajal.**

Mexico City, July 21.—Up to an early hour today followers of Emiliano Zapata, the rebel leader, who has been operating in southern Mexico, had not attacked Nochimilco, a village 20 miles from the capital, which place they began to threaten yesterday.

Nochimilco, which is the gate to this city and is of great strategic value because the capital gets its water supply from the lakes there, is now defended by four thousand federals, the garrison having been reinforced last night by a large body of troops. Federal officials stated today that the place was perfectly safe and that fears of a Zapatista attack on the capital itself were groundless.

The federals who evacuated San Luis Potosi are concentrating in Gonzales Junction and Queretaro. The Constitutional troops, it is stated here, have begun their advance south from San Luis Potosi.

**Peaceful Entrance Planned.**

Reports received from Puebla say the governor of that state has sent delegates to confer with Constitutional leaders in order to arrange for their peaceful entrance into the state capital.

The Constitutionalists commanded by General Alvaro Obregon have arrived in Irapuato, about 150 miles northwest of the capital, and it is reported that they are preparing to advance toward Mexico City.

There have been no new developments in the political situation. The general belief is that nothing definite will be done until next Tuesday when General Carranza or his delegates are expected to arrive here to confer with President Carbajal.

**Carbajal Declines Offers.**  
Generals Orozco and Argumedo and other former revolutionary chiefs now serving with the government have offered their services to President Carbajal to check the advance of Constitutionalists moving on the capital. President Carbajal has declined the offer.

The Brazilian minister is making energetic representations to the foreign office to restore the management and operation of the cable office to the Mexican telegraph company. The cable office was taken over by the Huerta government on April 23 and has since been operated by the government. It is believed the restoration of control to the Mexican Telegraph company will be made this week.

## CHICAGO POLICE CIRCLES STIRRED

## MONTANA EX-CONVICT

**Mysterious "Man in Gray"  
Said to Be New York Gunmen Sent to Plot Against  
Inspector.**

Chicago, July 21.—Police circles were stirred today by the declaration that Rocco Venille, said to be the "man in gray" accused of starting the shooting which led to the death of detective Stanley J. Birns and the wounding of five others last Thursday night in the levee district, was a New York gunman who had been sent west after the electrocution of the murderers of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler.

State's Attorney Hoyne was the author of the statement linking Venille, who is now in a Chicago hospital suffering from a wound in his foot, with the New York East-side gang of gunmen. In addition Mr. Hoyne asserted that he had evidence that Venille was sent to Chicago to aid in a plot to put W. C. Dannenberg, inspector of morals in Chicago, and the men on his staff out of the way so that the vice district in Chicago would not be interfered with.

**Gunman's History.**  
Eight years ago, according to the information obtained by the state's attorney, Venille, who is a cousin of Joseph Torrio, business manager for James Colosimo, a levee district café owner, shot and killed a man in Billings, Mont. The victim, the state's attorney said, was named Bastick. Venille fled to Butte, was arrested, tried and sentenced for fifty years. After serving less than eight years, he was released.

A cleaning out such as the old levee district has never known is promised for Twenty-second street and its environs with the advent of Captain Max Nothbar as the commanding police officer in the district in the place of Captain Ryan, transferred. "I will clean out the district in thirty days—and maybe quicker than that," said Captain Nothbar as he took up his work today. "The chief's orders are to drive 'em out and I'm going to keep them moving till the district is clean."